## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Amended) A Method for fabricating a capacitor of a semiconductor device comprising:

depositing a nitride film and an oxide film over a substrate, the oxide film being deposited on the nitride film by chemical vapor deposition;

sequentially etching the oxide film and the nitride film using a patterned photoresist as a mask;

depositing a conductive layer over the substrate;

forming a photoresist pattern on the conductive layer;

etching the conductive layer using the photoresist pattern as a mask to form a lower electrode;

removing the photoresist using an etching gas that is non-reactive with respective to the lower electrode, wherein the etching gas is one of H<sub>2</sub>O, a mixture of H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> in which an amount of H<sub>2</sub> is smaller than an amount of O<sub>2</sub>, a mixture H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>, a mixture of N<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>, a mixture of NH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O, and a mixture of N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O; and

forming a dielectric film and an upper electrode on a surface of the lower electrode.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the upper and lower electrodes are one of Ru, RuO<sub>2</sub> and a metal material alloyed with Ru.

## 3. (CANCELLED)

4. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a capacitor of a semiconductor device comprising:

depositing a nitride film and an oxide film over a semiconductor substrate,
the oxide film being deposited on the nitride film by chemical vapor deposition;
sequentially etching the oxide film and the nitride film using a patterned
photoresist as a mask;

forming a conductive region on a the semiconductor substrate;

forming an interleaving insulating film having a contact hole therein over the conductive region;

forming a contact plug within the contact hole;

forming insulating film patterns on the interleaving insulating film to expose the contact plug and the interleaving insulating film adjacent to the contact plug;

depositing a barrier film and a first conductive layer on the contact plug and the insulating film patterns;

forming a photoresist over the contact plug between the insulating film patterns;

sequentially removing the first conductive layer and the barrier film on the insulating film patterns using the photoresist as a mask, thereby forming a lower electrode and a barrier film in a U-shape in cross-section;

removing the photoresist using an etching gas that is non-reactive with respective to the lower electrode, wherein the etching gas is one of H<sub>2</sub>O, a mixture of H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> in which an amount of H<sub>2</sub> is smaller than an amount of O<sub>2</sub>, a mixture H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>, a mixture of N<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>, a mixture of NH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O, and a mixture of N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O;

removing the insulating film patterns; and

sequentially forming a dielectric film and an upper electrode on the lower electrode and the barrier film.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the lower electrode is one of Ru, RuO<sub>2</sub> and a metal material alloyed with Ru.

## 6. (CANCELLED)

7. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the insulating film patterns comprise an oxide film.

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- 8. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the insulating film patterns are formed by stacking two insulating films.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the two insulating films are a nitride film and an oxide film.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the barrier film is only formed on the contact plug within the contact hole.
  - 11. (CANCELLED)
  - 12. (CANCELLED)